

Whereas the American Academy of Pediatrics supported and informed the meal pattern revisions issued by the Department of Agriculture, which highlighted the continual importance of updated and accurate nutritional information for children;

Whereas, in 2016, the CACFP provided daily meals and snacks to 4,400,000 children and adults in child care centers, adult day care homes, and after-school programs, providing almost 2,100,000,000 meals and snacks in total;

Whereas the CACFP not only provides nutritional meals and education but also increases the quality of child care in general, especially for children in low-income areas;

Whereas the innovative approach to oversight of the CACFP, which pairs child care centers, adult day care homes, and after-school sites with either a non-profit sponsoring organization or a State agency, highlights a unique public-private partnership that supports working families and small businesses;

Whereas, although child care can be expensive in many locations throughout the United States, the CACFP increases the effectiveness and viability of child care centers and adult day care homes for many providers, especially in rural areas; and

Whereas an increasing number of studies demonstrate that access to the CACFP can measurably and positively impact the cognitive, social, emotional, and physical health and development of children, leading to more favorable outcomes such as—

(1) a decreased likelihood of being hospitalized;

(2) an increased likelihood of healthy weight gain; and

(3) an increased likelihood of a more varied diet: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning on March 11, 2018, as “National CACFP Week”; and

(2) recognizes the role of the Child Adult Care Food Program (commonly referred to as the “CACFP”) in improving the health of the country’s most vulnerable children and adults in child care centers, adult day care homes, and after-school care by providing nutritious meals and snacks.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1943. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2579, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow the premium tax credit with respect to unsubsidized COBRA continuation coverage; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1944. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2579, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1945. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2579, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1946. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2579, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1947. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2579, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1948. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. INHOFE, and Mr. BARRASSO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2579, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1949. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill H.R. 2579, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1950. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2579, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1951. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2579, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1952. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2579, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1953. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2579, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1954. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2579, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1955. Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2579, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1956. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2579, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1943. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2579, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow the premium tax credit with respect to unsubsidized COBRA continuation coverage; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ . TERMINATION OF DIVERSITY IMMIGRANT VISA PROGRAM.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 203 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title II of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 201—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by adding “and” at the end;

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(iii) by striking paragraph (3); and

(B) by striking subsection (e);

(2) in section 203—

(A) by striking subsection (c);

(B) in subsection (d), by striking “subsection (a), (b), or (c)” and inserting “subsection (a) or (b)”;

(C) in subsection (e)—

(i) by striking paragraph (2); and

(ii) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2);

(D) in subsection (f), by striking “subsection (a), (b), or (c) of this section” and inserting “subsection (a) or (b)”;

(E) in subsection (g), by striking “subsections (a), (b), and (c)” and inserting “subsections (a) and (b)”;

(F) in subsection (h)(2)(B), by striking “subsection (a), (b), or (c)” and inserting “subsection (a) or (b)”;

(3) in section 204—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking subparagraph (i);

(B) in subsection (e), by striking “subsection (a), (b), or (c)” and inserting “subsection (a) or (b)”;

(C) in subsection (1)(2)(B), by striking “section 203 (a) or (d)” and inserting “subsection (a) or (d) of section 203”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) SELECTEES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), any alien who registered for the Diversity Immigrant Visa Program and received notification before the date of the enactment of this Act that he or she has been selected to apply for a diversity immigrant visa under section 203(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(c)) may submit an application for such visa under the applicable provisions of law in effect on the day before such date of enactment.

SA 1944. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2579, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow the premium tax credit with respect to unsubsidized COBRA continuation coverage; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ . STATUS VERIFICATION FOR REMITTANCE TRANSFERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 919 of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (relating to remittance transfers) (15 U.S.C. 1693o-1) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (h); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (f) the following:

“(g) STATUS VERIFICATION OF SENDER.—

“(1) REQUEST FOR PROOF OF STATUS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each remittance transfer provider shall request from each sender of a remittance transfer, the recipient of which is located in any country other than the United States, proof of the status of that sender under the immigration laws, prior to the initiation of the remittance transfer.

“(B) ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTATION.—Acceptable documentation of the status of the sender under this paragraph—

“(i) shall be, in any State that requires proof of legal residence—

“(I) a State-issued driver’s license or Federal passport; or

“(II) the same documentation as required by the State for proof of identity for the issuance of a driver’s license, or as required for a passport;

“(ii) shall be, in any State that does not require proof of legal residence, such documentation as the Bureau shall require, by rule; and

“(iii) does not include any matricula consular card.

“(2) FINE FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—Each remittance transfer provider shall impose on any sender who is unable to provide the proof of status requested under paragraph (1) at the time of transfer, a fine equal to 7 percent of the United States dollar amount to be transferred (excluding any fees or other charges imposed by the remittance transfer provider).

“(3) SUBMISSION OF FINES TO BUREAU.—All fines imposed and collected by a remittance transfer provider under paragraph (2) shall be submitted to the Bureau, in such form and in such manner as the Bureau shall establish, by rule.

“(4) ADMINISTRATIVE AND ENFORCEMENT COSTS.—The Bureau shall use fines submitted under paragraph (3) to pay the administrative and enforcement costs to the Bureau in carrying out this subsection.

“(5) USE OF FINES FOR BORDER PROTECTION.—Amounts from the collection of fines under this subsection that remain available